

ASKS HIS HELP.

Committee of National Prosperity Association Calls.

To Enlist the Aid of President Roosevelt in the Work.

Washington, May 11.—A committee from the National Prosperity association of St. Louis called on President Roosevelt today to urge his aid in furthering their plans for encouraging the return of prosperity throughout the country. The committee found the president cordial in his treatment and frank in his expressions of willingness to aid them in every way possible.

A speech was made by E. C. Simmons, chairman of the executive committee of the association, which was responded to by the president. Mr. Simmons upon behalf of the association, urged that a halt be called upon "radical, hasty and experimental legislation designed to regulate industry."

Explaining the purposes of the association Mr. Simmons said: "The association has been designed in the first place to promote confidence among our business men and, in the second, through co-operation with you, to impress the confidence upon all our own people and the world at large. The association will facilitate the exchange of opinion among the 100,000 non-partisan business organizations. Business has suffered too much already from demagogic agitation and therefore the association will seek relief from continued agitation by professional agitators. It will deprecate the unworthy spirit which arrays class against class. It will seek that unity of brotherhood which you have proclaimed."

Mr. Simmons continued: "A national political campaign is opening. Platforms are to be adopted. The National Prosperity association will ask for fair minded consideration of business interests by both parties. But the association does not believe that prosperity depends upon politics. It is convinced that the business may revive; that the unemployed may find work; that the normal volume of trade may be reached without waiting for the November election. To that end the association will address itself."

The president responded as follows: "I am in hearty sympathy with the avowed object of the National Prosperity association. It is excellent. We have gone far in the past in the way of which threaten our national life. Taken as a whole the standard of honesty in our business life has been high and today the standard is, I believe, beyond what it has ever been, and this largely because we have made determined war on the abuses that lowered it. As you have said, the depression and stagnation from which our country is now suffering is the result of abuses which were not caused by reform legislation, but by the revelation of shocking conditions in certain of our corporations, by reckless operations in high finance, by calamity and by the spreading of our national conscience. I firmly believe exceptional instances of business and civic dishonesty. Of course, all good men must agree with you in your condemnation of these abuses. Our national conscience, I firmly believe, has been awakened."

"We will not and can not go back to the conditions which tolerated wrong doing. Neither can we afford to recover and stray by those who would embark us in a visionary and the wisest crusade against all corporations, all business methods. We should address ourselves to the cause of the recovery of our national conscience, firmly believe, has been awakened."

"Good laws make for good government but laws are of no avail unless vitalized by the honest cooperation of the citizen. Our recent legislation has been good and it is to the interest of the entire country and especially of the business interests that we should be enforced. Should further regulation be required, it is required in order that the benefit may be derived by the entire nation."

"The country realized that confidence is not a matter of law. It is an intangible something which exists in the relation of men. Those relations have been strengthened in our own country by the economic reforms that have been enacted. Therefore we are more powerful today than we have been for so far as the present administration is concerned, it will continue unchanged, the policy of safeguarding the rights of all and of embracing every possible and legitimate means to advance the welfare and prosperity of the country."

"Let there be no misunderstanding about this. The business and commercial interests of the country to be prosperous in an enduring sense must be administered honestly. With occasional exceptions they have been and are so now administered as you have well said, wherever there is a sense of dishonesty it must be pursued relentlessly and punished; but having thus moved forward to a high plane of business integrity and on that plane built wisely, let no man see the moment when we have as a nation pilloried the real manufacturers to say that all American business men or even any considerable number of them are manufacturers of lies and shall be glad to co-operate with you in any effort to establish prosperity on right and honest lines."

A GOLDEN BROWN

Is the color good coffee should have. And in using our coffee you not only get the best quality, strength and aroma as well, but you want all that's good in coffee try our

Blend No. 3.....per lb. 35c
3 lbs.\$1.00
Blend No. 10.....per lb. 40c

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

Bureau of American Republics As It Will Appear When Completed And Some of the Speakers at the Ceremonies Today



At the extreme left is shown John Barrett, director of the Roosevelt and Elihu Root at top of group. Mr. Joaquim Nabuco, Brazilian ambassador, at lower left. Cardinal Gibbons at lower right. Andrew Carnegie in center.

CORNERSTONE LAID.

President Roosevelt Starts the American Republics Building.

Washington, May 11.—President Roosevelt today laid the cornerstone of the first international temple of peace and friendship to be erected—the tangible evidence of the desire of the American republics that what has been no more in the western world and that material prosperity promoted by international trade shall take its place. Fitting the historical importance of the event, the exercises were made impressive by the participation of the heads of each of these republics. Following addresses by President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Root, Ambassador Nabuco of Brazil and Andrew Carnegie, a cabined sentiment expressing the hearty approval of each president was read. Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Cranston pronounced an invocation and benediction on the work done and the United States Marine band rendered selections of Pan-American music specially prepared for the occasion.

The new building is to be the joint property of all republics. The site provided for by the American congress, consists of the old historic Vanness home, the first pretentious mansion erected in Washington. It faces the Mall, is within a few hundred yards of the White House and adjacent to the state and navy building, and the art gallery. Mr. Carnegie contributed toward the construction of the building to the extent of three-quarters of a million dollars. The building is to be the home of an international bureau maintained by the American republics, and is to be the center of a continuous campaign of education, where one country may obtain accurate and up to date information of every other. A library on an extensive scale, a museum of the world, and a propaganda maintained intended to bring about American governments nearer, intimate acquaintance.

Invitations to the exercises were accorded by the entire diplomatic corps in Washington, as well by the high officials of all branches of the American government. Elaborate preparations for the accommodation of the spectators were made.

The exercises were opened by the director of the international bureau, John Barrett, who presented in a brief address, Secretary of State Root, chairman of the organizing board of the international bureau as the presiding officer of the day.

Inscribed on the cornerstone are the following words: "Building of the American Republics. Erected through the public spirited gift of Andrew Carnegie and the contributions of all the republics upon land provided by the government of the United States, May 11, 1908."

The dimensions of the building will be approximately 140 by 160 feet, its main portion standing two stories above a high studded basement and being in turn surmounted by dignified balustrades. The rear portion in order to take the origin, at the same time possessing such monumental characteristics as will make it harmonize with the general scheme for the improvement of Washington. It will be constructed throughout of steel and concrete with the effect of a Spanish stucco finish and with white marble steps, foundations and trimmings.

A beautiful chamber that may be called "Hall of the American Ambassadors" will provide the only room of its kind in the United States especially designed for international conventions, receptions to distinguished foreigners, and for diplomatic and social events of a kindred nature. The bureau is strictly an international and independent organization maintained by the joint contributions, based on population, of the 21 American governments.

Nearly \$1,000,000 will be spent in construction and fitting up the building.

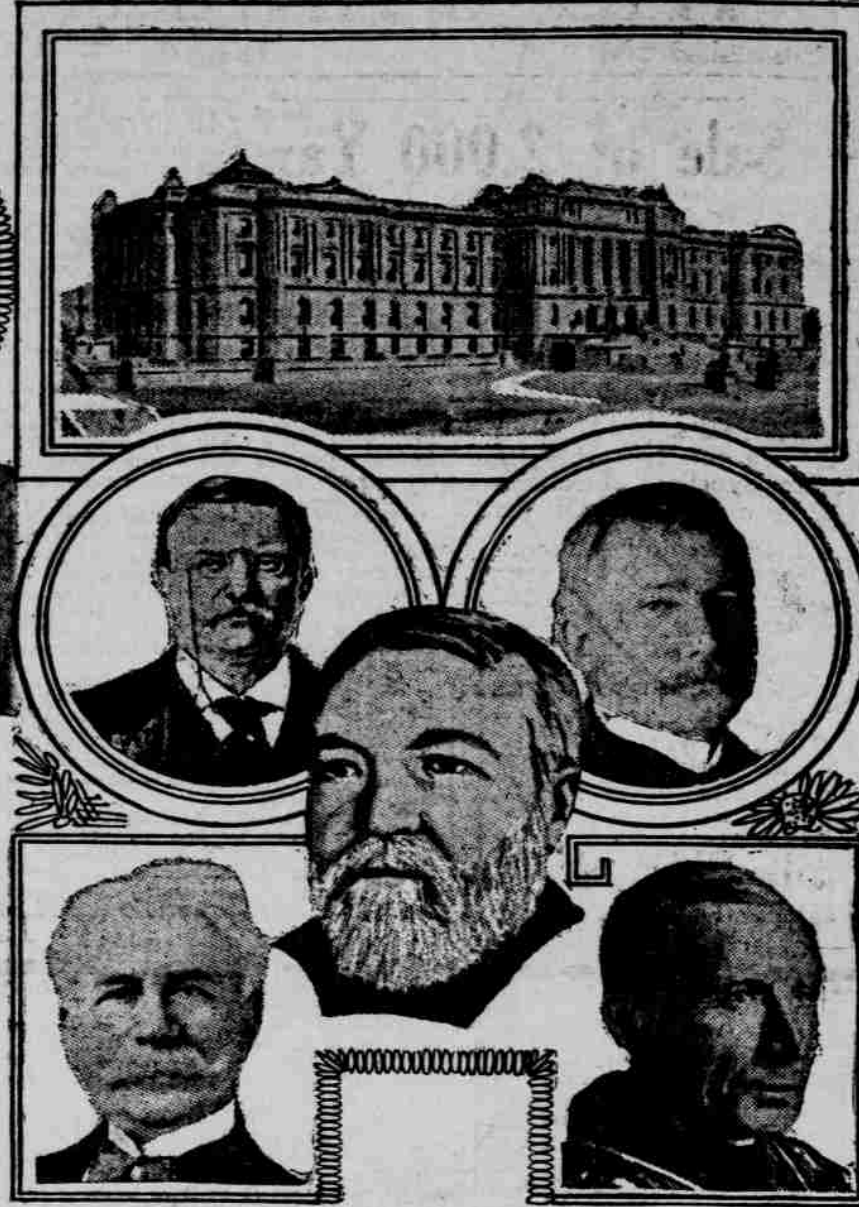
The Presidents' Speech.

President Roosevelt in his address said in part: "This is a memorable occasion for all the peoples of the western hemisphere. The building, the cornerstone of which we lay today, emphasizes by its existence the growing sense of solidarity of interest and aspiration among all the peoples of the new world."

"It marks our recognition of the need to knit ever closer together all the peoples of the western hemisphere through the kindly bonds of mutual justice, good will, and sympathetic comprehension."

Cotton Market.

Galveston, Tex., May 11.—COTTON—Market steady, 39c.
New York, May 11.—COTTON—Sales today 2,900 bales. Spot closed steady and 20 points higher. Middling uplands, \$10.50; middling Gulf, \$11.15.



LELAND AT WICHITA.

Asks That Old Soldiers Help a "Real Republican."

Wichita, Kan., May 11.—About 200 of the members of the Old Soldiers' Republic club and their friends assembled in the city court room at the court house Saturday afternoon and were addressed by Cyrus Leland, candidate for the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket, and by Pat Conney, past department commander of the G. A. R.

Both men spoke in regard to the political issues of the coming campaign and asked for the support of the old soldiers in Mr. Leland's race for the nomination.

Mr. Leland made a short address, speaking about ten minutes. He told briefly of his 50 years experience in Kansas politics and said that it had always been his endeavor when holding office to carry out the wishes of the people he represented as near as possible. He also spoke of the important part taken by the old soldiers in the affairs of the state and of the splendid record they have made.

He spoke with reference to the new law which he believes should be changed.

With regard to his opponent for the nomination, Mr. Stubbs, he said that he had no charges to make against him, but that he believed the old soldiers should help a "real Republican" and one who had worked for their interests in the past.

Mr. Conney followed the first speaker, making a strong plea for Mr. Leland and denouncing the stand taken by Mr. Stubbs.

The speaker said that Mr. Leland had always been very modest in regard to his own attainments but that he had always been aggressive when it came to doing things. He urged that the old soldiers support him, both because he is one of them and because of the splendid record he has made in his public career.

In speaking about Mr. Stubbs' recent implied charges against Mr. Leland as being a spoilsman and that his being thrown out of bed but shook us around in our beds. On getting up, found that the bathroom was full of smoke and flames several feet high were leaping up. I couldn't find any fire any place else. The gas piping between the first and second floors was broken and the lightning following the electric wires between those two floors, set the gas on fire. I don't know exactly how much damage was done, but I believe that the flames burned pretty well all through the space between the first and second floors."

The alarm was turned in at fire department headquarters at 2:15.

Natural gas and lightning joined hands early this morning, setting fire to the home of E. S. Gresser, cashier of the Citizens' bank of North Topeka, 821 Tyler street.

"The bolt of lightning came into the house on the electric wiring," said Mr. Gresser. "It made an awful noise and shook the whole house. It didn't throw us out of bed but shook us around in our beds. On getting up, found that the bathroom was full of smoke and flames several feet high were leaping up. I couldn't find any fire any place else. The gas piping between the first and second floors was broken and the lightning following the electric wires between those two floors, set the gas on fire. I don't know exactly how much damage was done, but I believe that the flames burned pretty well all through the space between the first and second floors."

Nearly \$1,000,000 will be spent in construction and fitting up the building.

The Presidents' Speech.

President Roosevelt in his address said in part: "This is a memorable occasion for all the peoples of the western hemisphere. The building, the cornerstone of which we lay today, emphasizes by its existence the growing sense of solidarity of interest and aspiration among all the peoples of the new world."

"It marks our recognition of the need to knit ever closer together all the peoples of the western hemisphere through the kindly bonds of mutual justice, good will, and sympathetic comprehension."

Cotton Market.

Galveston, Tex., May 11.—COTTON—Market steady, 39c.
New York, May 11.—COTTON—Sales today 2,900 bales. Spot closed steady and 20 points higher. Middling uplands, \$10.50; middling Gulf, \$11.15.

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

LELAND AT WICHITA.

Asks That Old Soldiers Help a "Real Republican."

Wichita, Kan., May 11.—About 200 of the members of the Old Soldiers' Republic club and their friends assembled in the city court room at the court house Saturday afternoon and were addressed by Cyrus Leland, candidate for the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket, and by Pat Conney, past department commander of the G. A. R.

Both men spoke in regard to the political issues of the coming campaign and asked for the support of the old soldiers in Mr. Leland's race for the nomination.

Mr. Leland made a short address, speaking about ten minutes. He told briefly of his 50 years experience in Kansas politics and said that it had always been his endeavor when holding office to carry out the wishes of the people he represented as near as possible. He also spoke of the important part taken by the old soldiers in the affairs of the state and of the splendid record they have made.

He spoke with reference to the new law which he believes should be changed.

With regard to his opponent for the nomination, Mr. Stubbs, he said that he had no charges to make against him, but that he believed the old soldiers should help a "real Republican" and one who had worked for their interests in the past.

Mr. Conney followed the first speaker, making a strong plea for Mr. Leland and denouncing the stand taken by Mr. Stubbs.

The speaker said that Mr. Leland had always been very modest in regard to his own attainments but that he had always been aggressive when it came to doing things. He urged that the old soldiers support him, both because he is one of them and because of the splendid record he has made in his public career.

In speaking about Mr. Stubbs' recent implied charges against Mr. Leland as being a spoilsman and that his being thrown out of bed but shook us around in our beds. On getting up, found that the bathroom was full of smoke and flames several feet high were leaping up. I couldn't find any fire any place else. The gas piping between the first and second floors was broken and the lightning following the electric wires between those two floors, set the gas on fire. I don't know exactly how much damage was done, but I believe that the flames burned pretty well all through the space between the first and second floors."

Natural gas and lightning joined hands early this morning, setting fire to the home of E. S. Gresser, cashier of the Citizens' bank of North Topeka, 821 Tyler street.

"The bolt of lightning came into the house on the electric wiring," said Mr. Gresser. "It made an awful noise and shook the whole house. It didn't throw us out of bed but shook us around in our beds. On getting up, found that the bathroom was full of smoke and flames several feet high were leaping up. I couldn't find any fire any place else. The gas piping between the first and second floors was broken and the lightning following the electric wires between those two floors, set the gas on fire. I don't know exactly how much damage was done, but I believe that the flames burned pretty well all through the space between the first and second floors."

The alarm was turned in at fire department headquarters at 2:15.

Natural gas and lightning joined hands early this morning, setting fire to the home of E. S. Gresser, cashier of the Citizens' bank of North Topeka, 821 Tyler street.

The Presidents' Speech.

President Roosevelt in his address said in part: "This is a memorable occasion for all the peoples of the western hemisphere. The building, the cornerstone of which we lay today, emphasizes by its existence the growing sense of solidarity of interest and aspiration among all the peoples of the new world."

"It marks our recognition of the need to knit ever closer together all the peoples of the western hemisphere through the kindly bonds of mutual justice, good will, and sympathetic comprehension."

Cotton Market.

Galveston, Tex., May 11.—COTTON—Market steady, 39c.
New York, May 11.—COTTON—Sales today 2,900 bales. Spot closed steady and 20 points higher. Middling uplands, \$10.50; middling Gulf, \$11.15.

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

CHAS. MCCLINTOCK
Tea-Coffee-China
815 Kansas Avenue

PISTOLS EVERYWHERE.

Emil C. Greening Describes the Gunner's Home at Laporte.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 11.—"I believe that the house claimed three victims a month during the time that I was there, but I had no knowledge of any of this business," said Emil C. Greening, formerly employed by Mrs. Gunness, the Laporte murderess, today.

"While I was there Mrs. Gunness had us dig up a large number of huge stumps on the farm and when we filled the holes a spot was left. This would have been a very fine place for burying victims and the officers should search these old stump holes."

Greening knows the history of Mrs. Gunness and believes that she is now in hiding in Chicago, where she is known to have had many friends. According to his story she met Lamphere while he was working at Laporte and induced him to go to her farm place and do some remodeling where he later came into her good graces and remained as a boarder, using her money and practically depending upon her for support.

When asked if Mrs. Gunness ever talked about her former husbands, Greening said:

"She never mentioned two of her husbands but told me about Max Sorenson, her first husband. She said he was floor manager in Mantle Brothers' store in Chicago, and that the first time she heard of his death was that they would furnish her a lawyer any time she needed him because she was a widow and because her husband was their employee."

"There were 11 rooms to the house, five below and six above, and there was a large cellar that extended all under the house. She always kept whisky and it might be that she used some of it because I never heard of times that a gun could have been fired that I would not have heard. There were pistols all over the place, at least a dozen watches and numerous pocketbooks scattered about."

"She sent me home one evening to spend the night at my home in Laporte, saying that she was going to have some visitors. When I came back next morning she was all dressed up, but said that the visitors never came."

"I believe that there were trunks in every room in the house as well as in the hall. I know that she would have made a nice nest of money if she had made the men's clothing about the place."

Greening states that Mrs. Gunness went from Austin, Ill., to Chicago, where she ran a confectionery store, after which she removed to Laporte. "Mrs. Gunness is a very large woman," he said, "weighing between 275 and 300 pounds and at least 6 feet tall and I would know her anywhere."

CALL FOR HARVEST HANDS

State Employment Agent Is Organizing for the Cry.

T. B. Gerow, state free employment agent, is beginning to get his ear down to the grass roots, or to the wheat roots, and listen for the call for harvest hands.

On May 15, he will have his application before the passenger association which runs the rate business for this part of the country for the present year, and the wheat harvesters will be heard from the wheat country.

The chances are that if the railroad companies will give a one cent a mile rate from Chicago, there will be no trouble about getting plenty of men to come to Kansas and work in the harvest fields. There are said to be many men in that city hunting for jobs, and if they are at all inclined to be handy with wheat in the harvest field they can get plenty of work in Kansas.

AFTER THE CONNECTICUT FIRE.

W. G. Bissell Claims It Is Remiss in Paying Losses.

W. G. Bissell of Phillipsburg, one of the leading Republican politicians of the Sixth district, and the man who stirred up the case against the alleged lumber trust, is in Topeka today to start trouble for the Connecticut Fire Insurance company.

Mr. Bissell wants Insurance Com-

missioner Charles Barnes to put the company out of the state for alleged stumps on the farm and when we filled the holes a spot was left. This would have been a very fine place for burying victims and the officers should search these old stump holes."

Greening knows the history of Mrs. Gunness and believes that she is now in hiding in Chicago, where she is known to have had many friends. According to his story she met Lamphere while he was working at Laporte and induced him to go to her farm place and do some remodeling where he later came into her good graces and remained as a boarder, using her money and practically depending upon her for support.

When asked if Mrs. Gunness ever talked about her former husbands, Greening said:

"She never mentioned two of her husbands but told me about Max Sorenson, her first husband. She said he was floor manager in Mantle Brothers' store in Chicago, and that the first time she heard of his death was that they would furnish her a lawyer any time she needed him because she was a widow and because her husband was their employee."

"There were 11 rooms to the house, five below and six above, and there was a large cellar that extended all under the house. She always kept whisky and it might be that she used some of it because I never heard of times that a gun could have been fired that I would not have heard. There were pistols all over the place, at least a dozen watches and numerous pocketbooks scattered about."

DURING our big sale a couple of weeks ago (and, by the way, we never sold so many pianos in so short a time) we had the chance of getting about a half dozen good Second-Hand Pianos.

This is Not a Special Sale But Some Snap Bargains. First Come, First Served.

We now have one of the Kimball Grand. We believe the regular price is \$850, but we got it so we can sell to you for \$235.

An Upright Kimball; regular price \$275. We got this so we can sell to you for \$125.

Another one we can sell you for \$80.

A slightly used Piano; regular price \$275, for \$225.

Good Square Piano, \$48.

A lot of Organs, \$5.00 and up.

Bell Bros. Piano Co.

W. Bolinger, Manager 814 Kansas Avenue

PISTOLS EVERYWHERE.

Emil C. Greening Describes the Gunner's Home at Laporte.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 11.—"I believe that the house claimed three victims a month during the time that I was there, but I had no knowledge of any of this business," said Emil C. Greening, formerly employed by Mrs. Gunness, the Laporte murderess, today.

"While I was there Mrs. Gunness had us dig up a large number of huge stumps on the farm and when we filled the holes a spot was left. This would have been a very fine place for burying victims and the officers should search these old stump holes."

Greening knows the history of Mrs. Gunness and believes that she is now in hiding in Chicago, where she is known to have had many friends. According to his story she met Lamphere while he was working at Laporte and induced him to go to her farm place and do some remodeling where he later came into her good graces and remained as a boarder, using her money and practically depending upon her for support.

When asked if Mrs. Gunness ever talked about her former husbands, Greening said:

"She never mentioned two of her husbands but told me about Max Sorenson, her first husband. She said he was floor manager in Mantle Brothers' store in Chicago, and that the first time she heard of his death was that they would furnish her a lawyer any time she needed him because she was a widow and because her husband was their employee."

"There were 11 rooms to the house, five below and six above, and there was a large cellar that extended all under the house. She always kept whisky and it might be that she used some of it because I never heard of times that a gun could have been fired that I would not have heard. There were pistols all over the place, at least a dozen watches and numerous pocketbooks scattered about."

"She sent me home one evening to spend the night at my home in Laporte, saying that she was going to have some visitors. When I came back next morning she was all dressed up, but said that the visitors never came."

"I believe that there were trunks in every room in the house as well as in the hall. I know that she would have made a nice nest of money if she had made the men's clothing about the place."

Greening states that Mrs. Gunness went from Austin, Ill., to Chicago, where she ran a confectionery store, after which she removed to Laporte. "Mrs. Gunness is a very large woman," he said, "weighing between 275 and 300 pounds and at least 6 feet tall and I would know her anywhere."

CALL FOR HARVEST HANDS

State Employment Agent Is Organizing for the Cry.

T. B. Gerow, state free employment agent, is beginning to get his ear down to the grass roots, or to the wheat roots, and listen for the call for harvest hands.

On May 15, he will have his application before the passenger association which runs the rate business for this part of the country for the present year, and the wheat harvesters will be heard from the wheat country.

The chances are that if the railroad companies will give a one cent a mile rate from Chicago, there will be no trouble about getting plenty of men to come to Kansas and work in the harvest fields. There are said to be many men in that city hunting for jobs, and if they are at all inclined to be handy with wheat in the harvest field they can get plenty of work in Kansas.

AFTER THE CONNECTICUT FIRE.

W. G. Bissell Claims It Is Remiss in Paying Losses.

W. G. Bissell of Phillipsburg, one of the leading Republican politicians of the Sixth district, and the man who stirred up the case against the alleged lumber trust, is in Topeka today to start trouble for the Connecticut Fire Insurance company.

Mr. Bissell wants Insurance Com-

missioner Charles Barnes to put the company out of the state for alleged stumps on the farm and when we filled the holes a spot was left. This would have been a very fine place for burying victims and the officers should search these old stump holes."

Greening knows the history of Mrs. Gunness and believes that she is now in hiding in Chicago, where she is known to have had many friends. According to his story she met Lamphere while he was working at Laporte and induced him to go to her farm place and do some remodeling where he later came into her good graces and remained as a boarder, using her money and practically depending upon her for support.

When asked if Mrs. Gunness ever talked about her former husbands, Greening said:

"She never mentioned two of her husbands but told me about Max Sorenson, her first husband. She said he was floor manager in Mantle Brothers' store in Chicago, and that the first time she heard of his death was that they would furnish her a lawyer any time she needed him because she was a widow and because her husband was their employee."

"There were 11 rooms to the house, five below and six above, and there was a large cellar that extended all under the house. She always kept whisky and it might be that she used some of it because I never heard of times that a gun could have been fired that I would not have heard. There were pistols all over the place, at least a dozen watches and numerous pocketbooks scattered about."

SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

Joseph Pulitzer Celebrates Close of 25 Years of World Ownership.

New York, May 11.—The World completed Sunday twenty-five years of ownership and editorial direction by Joseph Pulitzer, and to celebrate that important anniversary the Pulitzer building fronting City Hall park was the scene last night of varied festivities.

On May 10, 1883, Mr. Pulitzer purchased from Jay Gould the entire property of the World and set about immediately to regenerate and revive a newspaper that had fallen into decay and lack of public confidence.

Coincident with the date there has reached completion an enormous structural addition to the Pulitzer building that practically doubles it in size.

The growth of the newspaper has been so great that the towering building erected in 1883, and then thought to be sufficient for all time, has become far too small for accommodation of the various departments of publication. Therefore another Pulitzer building, thirteen stories in height, has swiftly grown up in the rear of the old home and become an integral part of it.

As the first part in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the ownership and editorial direction of the newspaper, the events of the past quarter of a century and of inauguration of a new era of even greater promise.

One hundred guests came from Washington in a special train over the Pennsylvania lines, leaving the capital about noon and arriving in New York in time for dinner. Among their number were many of the leaders of the senate and house of representatives, with number of executive department chiefs. They went first to the Waldorf-Astoria, and after dinner proceeded in a body to the Pulitzer building.

Among the Washington guests were Senators Cullerton of Texas; Daniel of Virginia; Smith of Michigan; Dick of Ohio; Hemenway of Indiana; McClellan of Kentucky; Borah of Idaho; Burnham of New Hampshire; Gore of Oklahoma, and Curtis of Kansas.

MRS. MOSES IS DEAD.

President Christian Board of Missions Passes Away.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 11.—Mrs. Helen E. Moses, national president of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, died today.

BLOWER HOUSE CORNER SOLD.

Knights of Columbus in Topeka the Purchasers.